

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the America.

7 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The great Chartist Meeting passed off quietly—England still a Monarchy—Affairs in Ireland—Battle between the Danes and the Holsteins—Battle between the Peidmontese and the Austrians.

The new steamer America arrived at New York on Saturday, after a passage of 14 days from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 15th ult. The intelligence received by her is seven days later, and is highly interesting. She brought over a large number of passengers, and among them is reported it is Louis Phillippe, late King of France, and family. He passed by the name of Patterson, and it is said appears haggard and care-worn, but in good health.

The great Chartist meeting in England which the public have been in a tremor about the past week, has ended precisely as we said it would, by the presentation of the petition by a deputation, without bloodshed or riot Mr. O'Connor the leader of the Chartists, presented the petition in Parliament, a select committee was appointed to report upon it, and they made a report accordingly, from which it appears that instead of the petition being signed with 5,706,000 names, it contained but 1,975,396; and a great number of these were forgeries; among them were such as these:—Victoria Rex—April the First, the Duke of Wellington, K. G. Sir Robert Peel, No Cheese—Pug Nose, &c."

It is stated that the meeting was attended not only by the chartists of London, but also by large reinforcements from Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow, Liverpool, Leeds, &c., and that not over 10,000 in all including boys, were present. The Times gives a pitiable account of their personal appearance—representing them as haggard, feebl and attenuated, and contrasts them with the 250,000 special constables, who were called out for the occasion, and whose looks and demeanor are highly eulogized at the expenses of the poor, half starved chartists.

In Ireland the complexion of things has not been much altered. The people maintain the same attitude, and so does the government, which they held at the previous accounts.

The cotton market rallied as the political panic subsided and closed the day before the departure of the America at the same rates as those brought by the Cambria.

The several reports received from the cotton and woollen manufacturing districts of England are much the same as last reported.

The Corn trade has assumed a firmer tone during the last few days, and more activity and buoyancy prevails at all the leading markets.

The Iron trade continues in an unsatisfactory state.

The American steamship Herman arrived at Southampton on the 11th inst., from Halifax.

The Prussian troops are advancing in Holstein. Some skirmishes took place on the 7th between the Danish troops and the Holsteiners.

The King of Denmark had left Copenhagen to join his army.

Hungary has declared herself independent, and chosen the Arch Duke Stephen, King.

At Botzen, in the Tyrol, the citadel yielded to the Provisional Government.

All is quiet in Prussia and preparations for war are active.

Serious disturbances have broken out at St. Petersburg.

There have been some disturbances at Cologne, but they have been suppressed. Austrian troops are leaving for Vienna.

The Austrian and Sardinian troops are approaching each other in Lombardy.—Radetsky has concentrated his forces between Verona and Mantua. The Lombardo-Piedmontese army commanded by King Charles Albert, is on the road from Cremona to Mantua.

In the Venitian territory, every defile of the Frili is guarded, to prevent Austrian reinforcements from entering Italy.

In Poland there is nothing decisive.—The report of a rising at Warsaw is not confirmed.

Paris continued in a state of tranquility. There had been some disturbances in the Provinces. The Government Commissioners have in some places been obliged to give up their offices.

A new Ministry has been formed at Naples of a much more liberal character.

The Sicilian Independent Parliament are in session.

The Sultan of Turkey has decided to recognize the French Republic in spite of the opposition of Russia.

Large numbers of troops are concentrating on the Sadinian frontiers.

There have been serious disturbances among the laboring classes at Havre. The National Guards were all on duty, and had made several arrests.

The District of the Landes near Bordeaux is in a state of insurrection.

Ledru Rollin is organizing a Guard for the frontiers.

DENMARK.—*First Battle—Danes Victorious.*—Hostilities have seriously commenced between the forces of Denmark and those of Schleswig-Holstein.—A very fierce battle has been fought near Flensburg, in which the Danes had a decided superiority in numbers, as well as in their cavalry and artillery. The Schleswig-Holstein army was defeated, and compelled to retreat towards Rendsburg. The loss of life has been very great on both sides. The Danes entered the city of Schleswig, yesterday.

PERSIA.—Interesting letters have been received from Persia. It is stated that everything in that part of the world was in the same confusion as in countries nearer home. Nothing was going on but brigandage, robbery and murder, in all parts of the extensive region to which we have referred.

POLAND.—The more moderate Polish party in the Grand Duchy, have resolved to go on peaceably with the National reorganization of the country, and to give up hopes for the present of a total separation from Prussia. On the other hand, a number of their more determined countrymen express their intention of going into Gallicia, in order to raise an insurrection there. Their petitions in favor of the maintenance of the nationality of the German inhabitants, continue to be received by the Ministry.

In the Corn Market there is a little better feeling. Flour is a shilling better per quarter, and 6d. per bbl.

Corn Meal, 11a12s per 196 lbs. and in demand.

CONGRESSIONAL.

[Reported for the Balt. Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1848.

SENATE.

The resolution authorising the purchase of Brown's full length painting of Gen. Taylor, came up; when a motion to lay it on the table, was lost by 11 ayes to 19 nays

Mr. Hanegan moved to amend, by inserting the names of Generals Washington, Jackson and Scott.

Mr. Hale desired to include all the Major Generals.

Remarks were made by several Senators, in reprobation of the figures on the east front of the capitol and that of Washington in front, &c. The resolution was finally laid upon the table by a vote of 21 to 15.

The California claim bill was then considered, and, after much debate, the bill was laid aside, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

This morning, the question was stated to be on the motion to print 10,000 extra copies of the correspondence between Gen. Scott and the War Department, Mr. Trist and the State Department, &c., heretofore transmitted, and including the additional copies of the correspondence sent in yesterday.

Mr. Clingman who was entitled to the floor, charged that the Secretary of War had been guilty of falsehood; that information had been improperly withheld, and that he had communicated yesterday a letter of forty-nine pages, written in reply to and in abuse of Gen. Scott, and which was not in existence when the call for information was made on the 17th of April, and which was dated 21st inst.

Mr. Houston, of Ala., thought the gentleman was hazarding too much in making the charge against the Secretary of War, and defended the Administration.

The resolution pending was adopted—that 10,000 extra copies of the correspondence between Gen. Scott and the War Department, &c., together with all the accounts, reports, letters, &c., relating to the war.

The debate was highly exciting; but a mere outline will not give an adequate idea of it.

At about twenty minutes past 3 o'clock, the House adjourned.

[Correspondence of the Balt. Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1848.

SENATE.

Mr. Hale submitted a resolution for purchasing five thousand copies of the printed addresses, &c., upon the occasion of the death of the late J. Q. Adams. Laid over.

A bill for paying the money advanced by the State of Alabama, during the late war, and the Indian war, was taken up.—Mr. Pearce moved so to amend the bill as to extend its provisions to other States having recognized claims against the Government; when the bill was laid aside.

The California claims bill was farther considered, the debate turning upon the character of the board to adjudicate the claims.

Mr. Clayton offered an amendment, which was accepted, placing the board under oath, &c.

The bill was then passed. The Senate went into executive sessions.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House, to day, went into a committee of the whole and took up the private calender. When it arose, 23 or 24 private bills were passed.

Committees were called for reports, among them was a bill by

Mr. Thompson, of Va., from the committee on invalid pensions, providing pensions for all the soldiers who were wounded in the war with Mexico; which was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. A joint resolution in relation to the testimony required on application for pensions was passed.

Other reports were made from committees, and before 3 o'clock, the House adjourned.

[Reported for the Balt. Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1848.

SENATE.

Mr. Borland, after the reading of the journal, arose and announced the death of his colleague, the Hon. Chester Ashley, which took place on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and paid a merited tribute to his talents and many virtues.

Mr. Breese, of Ill., likewise delivered an eulogium on the character of the deceased.

Resolutions expressive of regret, condolence with the family, to attend the funeral to-morrow at 12 o'clock, and to wear crape upon the left arm for thirty days, were passed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A resolution was adopted—fixing the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. as the time of meeting until otherwise ordered.

The Naval appropriation bill, the bill regulating the appointment of clerks in the Executive Departments, the Post office bill, etc, were made the special order of the day for Wednesday next, and every day thereafter, except Fridays, until they are disposed of.

A message from the Senate, announcing the death of Mr. Ashley, having been received and read,

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, spoke of the character of the deceased, in terms of exaltation, and stated that he died reconciled with God and the world, and in the midst of friends attached to him and the family who worshipped him.

The resolutions of the Senate were agreed to, and the House, as a further testimony of respect, adjourned.

[Reported for the Balt. Sun.]

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1848.

SENATE.

Several private bills were reported from committees.

Mr. Hannegan introduced a resolution providing for the removal of the remains of Mr. Ashley, whenever required, by the widow of the deceased. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Crittenden, the bill extending the pension of Harriet Barney, widow of Com. Barney, was taken up and and passed.

Mr. Douglass moved to take up the bill granting to the State of Illinois the right of way through the public lands, for a railroad between the Mississippi and Northern lakes, and alternate sections of those lands to aid in the construction of such road.

A debate ensued, and a few amendments,—one of which, stipulating the conditions upon which the U. States mail should be conveyed over the road, when completed,—were proposed. The debates was participated in by Messrs. Douglas, Crittenden, Cass, Benton and Foote, in support of the bill, and by Messrs. Clarke, Butler, Niles, Calhoun and Bagby, in opposition, the constitutional question as to the powers of the general government to aid in the construction of works of internal improvement, being of course, introduced incidentally.

The debate terminated in the passage of the bill—yeas 21, nays 11.

Mr. Cass gave notice that he should to-morrow, at 1 o'clock, move to take up the bill authorising the raising of twenty additional regiments of volunteers.

Mr. Atherton gave notice that he should call up the West point Appropriation Bill.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from Wm Brent, presenting to Congress a portrait of Baron De Kalb. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McClelland reported a bill to set apart a portion of the public lands to aid Mr. Whitney in the construction of a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific.—Read twice.

The House then, in committee of the whole, resumed the consideration of the bill extending the provisions of the act granting bounty lands to soldiers in the Mexican war to those officers who may have been promoted from the ranks, the question pending being the amendment offered by Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, to include officers so promoted during the last war with Great Britain.

The discussion was continued until the hour of adjournment, and a further amendment, was proposed by Mr. Lumpkin, of Georgia, including also officers in similar cases during the Florida war.

Without any action on the bill, the House adjourned.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

By the arrival of the schooner H. I. Scranton, Capt. Taber, at New Orleans, from Brazos Santiago, the Picayune has dates from Matamoras of the 8th April, and Monterey to the 29th March.

There is but little news upon the Rio Grande of much interest, the stirring scenes which have been enacted upon that line having given place to the utter and insufferable dullness of a line of garrisons where a robbery or murder is looked upon as a great event. The Monterey Gazette of the 25th March, states that a report is in circulation in that city that several American merchants have been murdered near Mazapil, but is unable to trace it to any authentic source.

The Gazette learns from its agent in Saltillo, who had just arrived from Parris, that three Virginia volunteers had been murdered there a short time previous.—The perpetrations had been arrested.

The news of the ratification of the treaty by our Congress, was received by Gen. Wool, at Monterey, on the 29th March.

FROM VERA CRUZ.

The U. S. steamship Telegraph, Capt. W. H. Folger, arrived at New Orleans on the 24th ult., from Brazos Santiago the 21st, bringing files of the American Flag as late as the 19th, but they contain no news of interest there. The Telegraph reports having passed the U. S. steamship Massachusetts, from Vera Cruz, in the river coming up, having on board a large number of troops returning from the army It is the opinion of Capt. F. that Gen. Scott is not on board the Massachusetts

LOSS OF THE PACKET SHIP TAGLIONI. It is with sincere regret, says the New Orleans Picayune, that we are apprised of the loss of the fine ship Taglioni, of Boston, on her passage from Havre to New Orleans. She struck on Carey's Eord reef in the act of going into stays, at about 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 8th inst., and is bilged. The cargo, said to consist of eight hundred baskets of champagne and fifty or sixty boxes of dry goods, is saved in a damaged condition.

LATER FROM SANTA FE.

Advices have been recived at St. Louis, by an arrival from the far West, which contain accounts from El Paso to the 3d ult., and Santa Fe to a correspondingly later date.

Gen. Price had finally marched for Chihuahua with his whole disposable force, in fine order and spirits, and eager to meet the enemy, who were reported to have mustered in strong numbers, to oppose their entry into the capital of the State.

At Santa Fe, there were indications of another attempt at insurrection, the Mexican population daily becoming more insolent, and appearing disposed to take advantage of the absence of Gen. Price with his command Precautionary measures had been taken to suppress any *emeute*.

Intelligence from Iowa, received at St. Louis, has settled the question of the contested election in that State. It is ascertained from the returns, that Harlin, Whig, has been elected Superintendent of Instruction by 75 majority over Thos. H. Benton, Jr., the candidate of the opposite party.—This sets at rest the rumors that have been floating about in favor of each.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 6.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

The course of the present Administration has been marked throughout by the most glaring inconsistencies. During the campaign of '44, the cry of the Locofoco party was "Protection to American Industry," and almost the first act of the Administration was to repeal the protective Tariff of '42, and in its stead we have merely a revenue Tariff, insufficient for protection. On the Oregon question, Mr. Polk asserted that we were entitled to the whole of that country south of 54° 40', and to abandon any portion of it would be a "sacrifice of national honor and national right," yet more than five degrees of that territory was surrendered. In the event of the annexation of Texas, there "was no danger of war," but Mr. Polk ordered our troops to take possession of disputed territory, thus precipitating us into a long and bloody war with Mexico. It is not of the past, however, we now wish to speak, but of the present.

A Treaty of Peace between the two Republics, negotiated by Commissioners appointed expressly for that purpose, with some slight amendments has been accepted by the United States. Now the action, if not the cry, is "prosecute the war with the utmost vigor!" Immediately after the ratification of the Treaty, the Administration made the most strenuous efforts, and succeeded, in getting the Ten Regiment Bill passed by the Senate. What was the object of this? According to Mr. Cass, the object was to "frighten" Mexico into accepting the Treaty as amended. If such was the purpose the bill as amended, authorising the enlistment of the same number of men to fill up the regiments now in service, would have been equally effectual, and would have been less objectionable to the people. If Mexico should refuse the Treaty and the war should be renewed, it is plain to every one that by filling up the regiments now in Mexico under experienced and tried officers, troops could be made available in a much shorter space of time than under new officers, who have all their military knowledge yet to acquire, and without the aid and example of old soldiers, who have met the enemy on many a bloody field. But evidently the object of the bill is neither to "frighten" Mexico, nor to fight Mexico if the Treaty should be rejected, but to give James K. Polk the power of conferring the hundreds of commissions arising therefrom upon hungry office-seekers and partisan friends.

In addition to this bill, which makes the inconsistency of the Administration still more palpable, efforts are daily being made in the Senate to procure action upon a bill authorizing the recruiting of twenty thousand volunteers, a force equal if not superior to any under the immediate command of General Scott in the midst of the campaign, when the Mexican army was in all its glory! Gen. Taylor was ordered into Mexican territory with six or eight thousand men, and after achieving those brilliant victories which are yet fresh in the memory of all our readers, was placed in command of a fortress, there to remain inactive and in comparitive obscurity.—Gen. Scott marched into the heart of the enemy's country with a handful of men, captured almost impregnable castles, entered the capital, and annihilated the Mexican army, and now is disgraced, so far as an Administration can disgrace a man who has for years served his country with distinction and success. The grand desideratum is obtained—the chief command of the army is now in the hands of a Locofoco. The fame and popularity of these great military chieftains must be counteracted, if possible, by one of Mr. Polk's partisan friends, and in the event of the renewal of the war, the harrassing and annoying delays of men and means of transportation which Generals Scott and Taylor have had to endure, will not attend the new aspirant for military, and, probably, civic honors.

☞ We are compelled to defer two interesting letters from Gen. Taylor, which have just appeared, defining his position.

KENT COUNTY.—The following delegates have been appointed by the Whigs of Kent county to attend the Whig State Convention in Baltimore—John E. Casey, S. W. Spencer, Edward Wilkins, James H. Gale.

CECIL COUNTY has appointed John C. Groome, Benj. F. Slutter, Absalom Roman, Thomas S. Thomas and Edwin Wilmer, as delegates to the same Convention.

☞ The Western Continent and Saturday Gleaner fail to reach us. They are both excellent papers, and we dislike to lose them. If they are mailed to our address, some one on the route is evidently of the same opinion. What say you, gentlemen, have you cut our acquaintance entirely, or is the fault in the Post Office Department?

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We are indebted to the Hon. J. A. Pearce, of the U. S. Senate, for a copy of the report of the Secretary of State, with the correspondence of Mr. Wise, late Minister to Brazil, in relation to the slave trade. Also, to Hon. J. W. Crisfield. House of Rep. for a pamphlet copy of the addresses in Congress and funeral solemnities on the death of Ex-President Adams, and a copy of the report of the Naval Committee.

FIRE IN ANNAPOLIS JAIL.—The county jail at Annapolis was discovered to be on fire about two o'clock yesterday morning, which before it could be subdued, did considerable damage to the building, which, by the way, is no great affair at best. It commenced in the room in which a negro man, under sentence of death for rape, is confined. It was no doubt set on fire by him, in order to effect his escape. All the prisoners were safely rescued. R. J. Turner nobly assisted in extinguishing the flames, which commenced in the room immediately under the one occupied by himself.—*Balt. Clipper.*

MURDER IN SOMERSET COUNTY.—We learn from the Princess Anne Herald that Mr. Henry Marshall was stabbed to death on the night of the 15th instant, at the Upper Ferry, by Esme Dutton, a free negro. They crossed the river together in the ferry boat, on board of which angry words passed between them—and had not left the causeway after landing on the southern side of the river, before Marshall was heard to cry out. On reaching him it was found that he had been stabbed in the left side by a dirk bladed knife. Dutton, the murderer, had fled in the mean time, and is still at large.

DEATH OF GEN. ASHLEY.

It is with profound regret that we have to state the death of Chester Ashley, Esq., one of the U. S. Senators from the State of Arkansas. He was walking about in perfectly apparent health on Monday, was attacked on Tuesday, and died on Saturday. This rapid and melancholy event has filled both houses of Congress and this whole community with the deepest commiseration.—*Union.*

CASSIUS M. CLAY—The Louisville Journal has a lengthy editorial in reply to Cassius M. Clay's letter denouncing the Hon. Henry Clay, from which we extract the following:

"A Kentucky officer, Lt Davidson, who was captured with C. M. Clay and others by the Mexicans at Encarnation, stated that upon their being made prisoners, Capt. C. M. Clay protested earnestly *in Spanish* to the Mexican commander, that he was the *Son* of the Hon. Henry Clay, who was at the head of the peace party in the United States, and that, if he were to be killed, his illustrious *father* and the whole peace party would turn against Mexico and execute terrible vengeance upon her.

"Major Borland confirms the statement, but does not distinctly recollect whether the petitioner represented himself to the Mexicans as the son or merely the very near relative of the Hon. Henry Clay."

DEATH OF MRS. APPLETON.—Hon Daniel Webster has been again visited with a severe domestic affliction. His only daughter, Mrs. Appleton, died on Friday last. This event was not unexpected; she had been sinking for several weeks under a pulmonary affection. We learn that for the last two or three days she had suffered a good deal from difficulty of respiration; this left her, however, before her disease; she retained perfectly every power and faculty of mind and memory to the end, and her last hours conversed freely with her father, without the least wandering or even drowsiness. She was serene, resigned, and declared herself ready. This is a sad bereavement for Mr. Webster, and what renders the occurrence peculiarly melancholy, is the fact that Major Edward Webster's body was hourly expected to arrive in Boston from Vera Cruz; it is not improbable that both son and daughter may be interred together to day.—*Com. Adv.*

LOUIS PHILLIPPE.—The report that the ex-King of the French had arrived in New York by the America, had no foundation in truth. It appears, says the Herald, that one of the passengers in the America somewhat resembled, in personal appearance, Louis Phillippe; and by way of a joke, his fellow *voyageurs*, called him Louis Phillippe, and when the newsmen boarded the steamer, some wag told them that the great dethroned was on board. They made their way to the city and communicated the news to the public, who were induced to swallow it, because it was so general, and verily believed that his ex-kingship was in New York.

COUNTERFEIT NOTE.—A note of the denomination of $2, purporting to be the genuine issue of the Bank of Delaware made its appearance on Saturday in Philadelphia.

GLEANINGS FROM THE MAILS.

RECRUITING. Lt. F. Tilghman is recruiting at Frederick and Hagerstown for Capt. Tilghman's company, now in Mexico.

MR. ASTOR'S ESTATE. Some confusion has existed in the estimates of the estate of the late John Jacob Astor, from the fact that less than half his property was included in his Will. The amount included in the Will did not exceed $7,500,000; but he had conveyed by *deed* a still larger sum. The whole value of his estate was $16,000,000 or $17,000,000.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN. Governor Dodge, of the Territory of Wisconsin, has just issued his Proclamation declaring that the Constitution lately submitted to the People of that Territory for adoption, preparatory to their assuming the position of a State of the American Union, has been approved by a majority of 10,293 votes out of 22,591 votes cast.

WORMS ARE SWEPT AWAY from the Stomach and Bowels by JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, as by the besom of destruction. They perish under its searching influence instantly, and are expelled with the mucus in which they are imbedded The cure is in almost all cases permanent, and if a recurrence of the disorder should take place, a few doses of the preparation will never fail to produce the desired object—for the effect does not weaken with repetition. Those who suffer from PILES OR REMITENT FEVER or any complaint where a mild tonic or alterative may be desirable, will find in Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge a most valuable remedy.

STILL MORE PROOF.

Darlington, Beaver Co., Pa. Feb. 18. 1839.

DR D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir,—My little son when about two months old, was seized with a bowel complaint. It continued for two weeks without intermission, and notwithstanding the remedies prescribedby a respectable Physician, we gave up the child a victim, as we supposed, to a fatal disease. But I providentially heard of "Jayne's Carminative" as an effectual cure for bowel complaint, and immediately despatched a messenger to a town seventeen miles off for a bottle. By the use of this medicine, in less than thirty six hours the disease was checked, and by its constant use for a few days, the child was restored to perfect health. Shortly after this, there occurred a similar case in one of the families of my congregation I prescribed "Jayne's Carminative," and the result was a speedy cure.

The same child, owing to exposure, when recently coming up the Ohio, was attacked by that horrible malady the CROUP We landed in the night at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed lest the hoarse sepulchral cough was the forerunner of death, we gave him a teaspoonful of your expectorant, and applied some liniment to the throat and breast; and before many minutes the hoarseness was gone, the child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances it cannot wondered at why I have so high an opinion of your medicines, and why I advise every family to keep them on hand, ready for any emergency.

Respectfully yours,

ARTHUR B BRADFORD.

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Dar. Pa.

Prepared only by Dr. D Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by

E. M DAWSON & BRO, Easton.
H MARSHALL, St Michaels.

May 6, 1848—3w.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, May 4, 1848.

GRAIN.—The supply and receipts of grain are very light; sales of good to prime red wheat at 1 34a$1 43; white nominal at 1 40a$150, for good to prime. Corn is scarce; sales of white at 43a46 cents, and yellow at 46a49. Oats 35a42 cents.

DIED,

In Miles' River Neck on Thursday morning, 27th ult., Mr. FAYETTE GIBSON.

On Friday evening last, at his residence in Queen Anne's County, Wm. H. D'COURCEY, Esq., in the 60th year of his age.

Church Notice.

THE Bishop of Maryland will, by divine favor, hold an ordination to the sacred order of Deacons, on Sunday next, being the second Sunday after Easter, in Christ Church, Easton, instead of the Parish Church, as originally contemplated.

Easton, May 6, 1848.

ICE.

PERSONS wishing a regular supply of ICE, can have it by leaving their names at the Gazette office, and stating the quantity wanted each day, on the following terms, half peck 7 cents, peck 12½ cts., half bushel 18 3-4 cts, bushel 25 cts., cash on delivery. To those who will commence taking immediately it will be furnished at the above prices as long as the supply lasts.

May 6. T. R. HOLLYDAY.

NOTICE.

DR. RICHARD LAWRENCE, of the City of Baltimore, having removed to the Bayside, has taken up his residence at Mr. John Kemp's, where he would be pleased to attend to the calls of those who may require his professional services. Bayside, May 6, 1848—4w

MORE NEW GOODS.

CHEEZUM & EMORY have just returned from the Cities with an additional Supply, among which are a very handsome assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, viz: Black and Colored Silks, Fulard Silks, Silk Tissues, Grenadines, Barages, Linen Lusters Ginghams, Lawns, &c. also, a large and handsome assortment of French Chintz and Calico which they invite the public generally to an inspection of before purchasing. May 6, 1848.

Tarrant's Aperient.—Now is the time for "Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient," one of the most delightful, as well as mildest purgative now before the public. It is *invaluable* for the speedy removal of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Billious affections, Headache, Heartburn, Acidity, Costiveness, Affections of the Liver, &c.

A supply just received direct from New York, and for sale by

E. M. DAWSON & BRO.

May 6, 1848.